

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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PRESIDENT WILSON REPLIES TO THE AUSTRIAN NOTE

Secretary Cites Action of Allies In Supplying England During Boer War

OLD PLANTS ARE DEVELOPED

NOTE FURTHER INSISTS THAT UNITED STATES IS PURSUING NEUTRAL COURSE IN ALL RESPECTS.

Tone of Reply Taken to Mean That President Would Veto Restrictions By Congress—Lansing Cites Actions.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Following is the full text of the American reply to the Austro-Hungarian note regarding exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States to the allies:

"The Secretary of State to Ambassador Penfield, Department of State, Washington, August 12, 1915.

"Please present a note to the Royal Foreign Office in reply to its note of June 29, in the following sense:

"The Government of the United States has given careful consideration to the statement of the Imperial and Royal Government in regard to the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States to the countries at war with Austria-Hungary and Germany. The Government of the United States notes with satisfaction the recognition by the Imperial and Royal Government of the undoubted fact that its attitude with regard to the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States is prompted by its intention to 'maintain the strictest neutrality and to conform to the letter of the provisions of international treaties, but is surprised to find the Imperial and Royal Government implying that the observance of the strict principles of the law under the conditions which have developed in the present war is insufficient and asserting that this Government should go beyond the long-recognized rules governing such traffic by neutrals and adopt measures to 'maintain an attitude of strict party with respect to both belligerent parties.'"

"To this assertion of an obligation to change or modify the rules of international usage on account of special conditions the Government of the United States cannot accede. The recognition of an obligation of this sort, unknown to the international practice of the past, would impose upon every neutral nation a duty to sit in judgment on the progress of a war and to restrict its commercial intercourse with a belligerent whose naval successes prevented the neutral from trade with the enemy."

"The contention of the Imperial and Royal Government appears to be that the advantages gained to a belligerent by its superiority on the sea should be equalized by the neutral powers by the establishment of a system of non-intercourse with the victor. The Imperial and Royal Government confines its comments to arms and ammunition, but, if the principle for which it contends is sound, it should apply with equal force to all articles of contraband."

"A belligerent controlling the high seas might possess an ample supply of arms and ammunition, but be in want of food and clothing. On the novel principle that equalization is a neutral duty, neutral nations would be obligated to place an embargo on such articles because one of the belligerents could not obtain them through commercial intercourse."

"But, if this principle, so strongly urged by the Imperial and Royal Government, should be admitted to obtain by reason of the superiority of a belligerent at sea, ought it not to operate equally as to a belligerent superior on land? Applying this theory of equalization, a belligerent who lacks the necessary munitions to contend successfully on land ought to be permitted to purchase them from neutrals while a belligerent with an abundance of war stores or with the power to produce them should be debarred from such sale."

"The idea of strict equalization, advanced by the Imperial and Royal Government, would lead to a measure of peace which would be a farce and a mockery."

during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the Imperial and Royal Government.

"During the Boer war between Great Britain and the South African republics, the patrol of the coasts of neighboring neutral colonies by British naval vessels prevented arms and ammunition from reaching the Transvaal or the Orange Free State. The allied republics were in a situation almost identical in that respect, with that in which Austria-Hungary and Germany find themselves at the present time. Yet, in spite of the commercial isolation of one belligerent, Germany sold to Great Britain and the other belligerent hundreds of thousands of kilos of explosives, gunpowder, cartridges shot and weapons; and it is known that Austria-Hungary also sold similar munitions to the same purchaser, though in small quantities."

"While, as compared with the present war, the quantities sold were small, the principle of neutrality involved was the same. If at that time Austria-Hungary and her present ally had refused to sell arms and ammunition to Great Britain on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neutrality, the Imperial and Royal Government might with greater consistency and greater force urge its present contention."

"It might be further pointed out that during the Crimean war large quantities of arms and military stores were furnished to Russia by Prussian manufacturers; that during the recent war between Turkey and Italy, as this Government is advised, arms and ammunition were furnished to the Ottoman Government by Germany; and that during the Balkan wars the belligerents were supplied with munitions by both Austria-Hungary and Germany."

"While these latter cases are not analogous, as in the case of the South African war, to the situation of Austria-Hungary and Germany in the present war, they nevertheless clearly indicate the long-established practice of the two empires in the matter of trade in war supplies."

"In view of the foregoing statements, this Government is reluctant to believe that the Imperial and Royal Government will ascribe to the United States a lack of impartial neutrality in continuing its legitimate trade in all kinds of supplies used to render the armed forces of a belligerent efficient, even though the circumstances of the present war prevent Austria-Hungary from obtaining such supplies from the markets of the United States, which have been and remain, so far as the action and policy of this Government are concerned, open to all belligerents alike."

"But, in addition to the question of principle, there is a practical and substantial reason why the Government of the United States has, from the foundation of the republic to the present time, advocated and practiced unrestricted trade in arms and military supplies. It has never been the policy of this country to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment or stores of arms and ammunition sufficient to repel invasion by a well-equipped and powerful enemy. It has desired to remain at peace with all nations and to avoid any appearance of menacing such peace by the threat of its armies and navy. Its course of this standing policy the United States would in the event of attack by a foreign power, be at the outset of the war seriously, if not fatally, embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition and by the lack of means to produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the requirements of national defense. The United States has always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of foreign attack. This right, which it claims for itself, it can not deny to others."

"A nation whose principle and policy is to rely upon international markets for arms and ammunition to preserve its political and territorial integrity might become the prey of an aggressive nation whose policy and practice it is to increase its military strength during times of peace with the design of conquest, unless the nation attacked can after war had been declared, go into the markets of the world and purchase the means to defend itself against the aggressor."

"The general adoption by the nations of the world of the theory that neutral powers ought to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to belligerents would compel every nation to have in readiness at all times sufficient munitions of war to meet any emergency which might arise and to erect and maintain establishments for the manufacture of arms and ammunition sufficient to supply the needs of its military and naval forces throughout the progress of a war."

"Manifestly the application of this theory would result in every nation becoming an armed camp, ready to resist aggression and tempted to employ forces in asserting its rights rather than appeal to reason and justice for the settlement of international disputes. As it does, that the adoption of the principle that it is the duty of neutrals to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to a belligerent is the progress of a war would in fact give advantage to the belligerent which had encouraged the manufacture of munitions and which had in vast stores of arms and ammunition the preparation of war, the Government of the United States is convinced that the adoption of the theory of the prohibition of the sale of arms and ammunition to a belligerent is a measure of universal peace and justice and right."

eousness in their relations with one another.

"The Government of the United States in the foregoing discussion of the practical reason why it has advocated and practiced trade in munitions of war, wishes to be understood as speaking with no thought of expressing or implying any judgment with regard to the circumstances of the present war, but as merely putting very frankly the argument in this matter which has been conclusive in determining the policy of the United States."

"While the practice of nations, so well illustrated by the practice of Austria-Hungary and Germany during the South African war, and the manifest evil which the suggestions of the Imperial and Royal Government out of the question, certain assertions as appearing in the Austro-Hungarian statements as grounds for their contentions can not be passed over without comment. These assertions are substantially as follows:

"1. That the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States to belligerents contravenes the preamble of The Hague Convention No. 13 of 1907. 2. That it is inconsistent with the refusal of this government to allow delivery of supplies to vessels of war on the high seas. 3. That, according to all authorities on international law who concern themselves more properly with the question, exportation should be prevented 'when this traffic assumes such a form or such dimensions that the neutrality of a nation becomes involved thereby.'"

"As to the assertion that the exportation of arms and ammunition contravenes the preamble of The Hague Convention No. 13 of 1907, this Government presumes that reference is made to the last paragraph of the preamble, which is as follows: 'Seeing that, in this category of ideas, these rules should not, in principle, be altered, in the course of the war, by a neutral power, except in a case where experience has shown the necessity of a neutral power to do so in order to protect its own rights. The right and duty to determine when this necessity exists rests with the neutral, not with a belligerent. It is discretionary, not mandatory.'"

"If a neutral power does not avail itself of the right, a belligerent is not privileged to complain, for in doing so it would be in the position of declaring to the neutral power what is necessary to protect that power's own rights. The Imperial and Royal Government can not but perceive that a complaint of this nature would invite just rebuke."

"With reference to the asserted inconsistency of the course adopted by the Government in relation to the exportation of arms and ammunition and that followed in not allowing supplies to be taken from its ports to ships of war on the high seas, it is only necessary to point out that the prohibition of supplies to ships of war rests upon the principle that a neutral power must not permit its territory to become a naval base for either belligerent."

"A warship may, under certain restrictions, obtain fuel and supplies in a neutral port once in three months. To permit merchant vessels acting as tenders to carry supplies more often than three months and in unlimited amount would defeat the purpose of the rule and might constitute the neutral territory a naval base."

"Furthermore, this Government is unaware that any Austro-Hungarian ship of war has sought to obtain supplies from a port of the United States, either directly or indirectly. This subject has, however, already been discussed with the Imperial German Government, to which the position of this Government was fully set forth December 24, 1914."

"In view of the positive assertion in the statement of the Imperial and Royal Government as to the unanimity of the opinions of text writers as to the exportation of contraband being unlawful, this Government has caused careful examination of the principle authorities on international law to be made. As a result of this examination it has come to the conclusion that the Imperial and Royal Government has been misled and has inadvertently made an erroneous statement. On one-fifth of the authorities consulted advocate unreservedly the prohibition of the export of contraband. Several of those who constitute this minority admit that the practice of nations has been otherwise."

"It may not be inopportune to direct particular attention to the declaration of the German authority, Paul Ekinke, who states that, at the beginning of a war, belligerents have never remonstrated against the enactment of prohibitions on trade in contraband, but adds:

"That such prohibitions may be considered as violations of neutrality or at least as unfriendly acts, if they are enacted during a war with the purpose to close unexpectedly the sources of supply to a party which heretofore had relied on them."

"The Government of the United States deems it necessary to extend further at the present time a consideration of the statement of the Austro-Hungarian Government. The principle of international law, the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armaments and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and finally, neutrality itself are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of the war."

RUSSIA CRUSHED, IS BERLIN VIEW

Military Critics in German Capital Believe End Come in Few Weeks.

CENTER STILL IN RETREAT

Hindenburg and Mackensen Continue in Fierce Attacks, the Former Pounding Hard at the Kovno Defenses—Final Phase.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The American consul at Riga has taken over the British interests there. Ambassador Mayo so reported from Petrograd, but gave no explanation.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—One of the outposts of the Russian fortress of Novo Georgievsk, the last stronghold held by the czar on the Vistula river, has been stormed by the Germans. It is officially announced. The Germans captured 1,000 men and four machine guns. The outpost stood to the north of the fortress.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The second phase of the campaign on the eastern front is drawing rapidly to a close—the Russian center giving ground with little resistance in its retreat to the Kovno-Brest Litovsk line.

Attacking the Russian wings are Von Hindenburg and Mackensen, the two greatest generals Germany has produced in the world war. Kovno is being subjected to terrific assault, under the eye of Von Hindenburg, and there is not the slightest doubt here that the fortress must soon succumb. Mackensen is pressing slowly northward upon Brest Litovsk, dealing heavy blows at the Russian flank.

See End in a Few Weeks.

Military critics here believe the operations against Russia will be an entirely completed within a few weeks. They do not expect to see any march on Petrograd, despite the fear of a drive on the Russian capital felt in the allies' capitals.

The general opinion here is that Russia already has been dealt a blow from which she can scarcely recover before the allies are forced into peace negotiations. The popular demand is that Germany shall wheel her armies into a new campaign on another front.

The Von Hindenburg-Mackensen movement will not be halted until Kovno is pounded to pieces and all the fortresses of the Kovno-Brest Litovsk line have fallen before the German attack.

Final Phase of Attack.

Military men here believe those victories constitute the final phase of the stupendous Austro-German campaign in the East.

With Brest Litovsk and the Kovno fortress line held by German troops, no serious offensive on the part of Russia is anticipated for the remainder of the war.

The fall of Warsaw left to the Slavs only Brest Litovsk as a base for the operations of her field armies. Should Brest Litovsk be surrendered to the Austro-Germans, the grand duke's armies will be scattered forces operating from separate bases and unable to concentrate effectively in any great offensive campaign.

DESTROY A MUNITION PLANT

French Cruiser Shells German Factory at Jaffa, Palestine—No Other Property Damaged.

Paris, Aug. 16.—A French cruiser has shelled and destroyed the principal buildings of the Wagner munition factory, a German concern at Jaffa, Palestine, it was officially announced by the ministry of marine here. The following official statement was issued at the ministry:

"On August 12, after having given advance notice to the calmaruz (Turkish official) of the time set for the evacuation of the neighborhood, a French cruiser destroyed with shell fire the principal buildings of the German Wagner plant at Jaffa, which was making arms and munitions and constructing boats for an attack on the Suez canal. The houses in the neighborhood suffered no damage at all."

FIND MORE INFECTED CATTLE

Another Herd With Foot-and-Mouth Disease Discovered in Cook County.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Another herd of cattle infected with foot-and-mouth disease was discovered in Cook county, according to reports made to the department of agriculture. The cattle are on premises adjoining those on which the disease was recently found in Wheeling township. The department has recommended that all cattle in the infected herd be slaughtered and buried immediately. A bulletin says the situation in Bureau, Ford, Warren and McDonough counties, Illinois, remains unchanged.

Auto Bandits Get \$765.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Rudolph Faggie, paymaster of the Leonard Seed company, was held up in broad daylight by four automobile bandits and robbed of \$765.50 in currency.

STRENGTH OF THE KENTUCKY MILITIA

APPROPRIATION IS FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS LESS THAN THAT OF LAST YEAR.

THE STATE'S SHARE IS CUT

Total Strength of National Guard Is 1,813 Enlisted Men—Final Allotment Is Made.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Out of the \$4,000,000 appropriated for the organized militia of the United States for the current year Kentucky will receive \$69,810.96, about \$5,000 less than its allowance for the previous year. According to the statement made here by an official of the war department, the total strength of the Kentucky militia is 1,813 enlisted men. The total allotment to Kentucky is distributed as follows: Arms, equipments and camp purposes, \$34,992.16; promotion of rifle practice, \$11,664.05; ammunition for small arms, \$9,218.04; and supplies, \$23,154.75. Kentucky's allotment for arms, equipments, camp purposes and the promotion of rifle practice, aggregating \$44,656.21, under the law appropriating \$2,000,000 to be distributed among the several states for that purpose, will be disbursed by the officials of the state. Kentucky's amount is apportioned according to congressional representation. The \$23,154.75 of the \$2,000,000 federal appropriation set aside for purchasing supplies and ammunition that may be expended by Kentucky is determined by the actual strength of the state militia as compared to the strength of the militia of other states.

Forty-Fifth Annual Report.

Insurance premiums paid into the state in 1914 amounted to \$5,056,768.71 and losses paid out amounted to \$3,513,116.80, as compared to \$5,712,280.70 in premiums in 1913 and \$3,358,569.09 losses for the same year. These figures are contained in the forty-fifth annual report of the State Insurance Department on fire insurance in this state. The receipts of the insurance department were \$74,502.92 and expenditures \$81,195.11, leaving \$40,207.81 balance to the state revenue. The State Fire Marshal's Department received \$40,645.07 and paid out \$22,410.38. The State Insurance Board received \$25,274.61 and paid out \$25,231.71.

The risks written as reported by all fire companies, fire, marine, inland and tornado business, were \$402,834,537.86. Of this the Kentucky stock companies wrote \$34,995,601.43; Kentucky mutuals, \$3,363,895; Kentucky assessment companies, \$7,904,909; mutual companies of other states, \$1,963,082.25; stock companies of other states, \$280,368,033.88; foreign companies, \$74,349,016.30. The premium reported amounted to \$5,056,768.71; of this the Kentucky stock companies received \$44,683.59; the Kentucky mutuals \$21,671.79; Kentucky assessment companies, \$10,513.58; stock companies of other states, \$3,514,265.92; mutual companies of other states, \$40,835.43; foreign companies, \$904,798.40.

The losses were \$3,513,116.80. Kentucky stock companies paying \$191,030.33; Kentucky mutuals, \$21,859.23; Kentucky assessment companies, \$79,121.45; stock companies of other states, \$2,457,778.39; mutual companies of other states, \$52,012.30; foreign companies, \$707,314.99.

The ratio of losses paid to premiums received was for the stock companies of other states, 69.94 per cent yearly; for foreign companies 78.17 per cent. On January 1, 1914, there were 140 fire and fire marine insurance companies doing business. On January 1, 1915, there were 133 fire and fire marine companies.

The paid-up capital of the four Kentucky stock fire insurance companies amounts to \$910,995. Their total assets were on December 31, 1914, \$1,775,365.10, an increase of \$191,084.55; liabilities, except paid-up capital and surplus, \$501,718.41, an increase of \$100,712.07; surplus, \$363,551.69, a decrease of \$7,022.52; income, \$940,099.08, an increase of \$309,000.32; disbursements, \$780,719.06, an increase of \$148,425.12; risks written, \$29,922,574.43, a decrease of \$5,124,150.57; premiums received, \$491,918.71, an increase of \$26,358.38; losses paid, \$384,545.39, an increase of \$219,107.64.

The three mutual fire insurance companies of the state reported as of December 31, 1914, assets \$604,830.75, a decrease of \$889.03; liabilities \$67,642.40, a decrease of \$263,809.28; income \$48,479.49, a decrease of \$27,463.32; disbursements \$45,557.36, a decrease of \$22,101.82; risks written \$5,353,895.00, an increase of \$329,980.00; premiums received \$21,046.00, an increase of \$1,797.40; losses paid \$24,859.23, an increase of \$8,025.07.

Only By Permission.

Livestock may be shipped into Kentucky now from Indiana and Illinois only by special permission, since the discovery of foot and mouth disease among hogs in Cook county, Illinois, and Posey county, Indiana, caused, it is believed, by infection from hog cholera serum. This state permits the importation of hog cholera serum only by special permission, and the company which furnishes the serum supposed to have caused the infection in Indiana and Illinois does not sell in this state.

GERMAN STEAMER ATTACKED BY MOB

AT THE BOSTON DOCKS AS THE ITALIAN RESERVISTS DEPART FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

It Was the Largest Body to Leave This Country on One Ship Since the War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Boston.—The assembling of 1,400 Italian reservists who sailed on the steamer Canopic and their friends was marked by demonstrations against the interned German steamships America and Cincinnati, as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police. In an earlier disturbance which developed about the formation of a parade of the reservists in North square, three police officers were injured, one being stabbed. Two arrests were made in both outbreaks. The body of reservists, said to be the largest to leave this country on one ship since the war began, was made up of Italians from this city and from other parts of New England. They had paraded to the Commonwealth pier at the South Boston dock on one side of which lay the Canopic, while on the other side were moored the steamers America and Cincinnati, of the Hamburg-American line, which have been at this port since the war began.

When two stewards from the Cincinnati, in their uniforms, were espied on the pier, the crowd fisted them. Both resisted and were joined by a watchman on the dock. The three men were beaten badly before they were rescued by police.

The crowd became angered by the rescue and turned to the big German liners. Stones were thrown at both vessels, shattering portholes and deck fittings, and also were directed at sailors on the decks, several of whom were struck.

The party was in charge of Dr. Di Minna, an Italian royal commissioner, who said he had no statement to make regarding the anti-German demonstration.

FINDINGS OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made public the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the recent scandal attending the examinations at Annapolis. The names of 15 midshipmen were announced as deserving punishment. The dismissal of two of the students of the Naval academy is recommended. The others are to be disciplined in milder ways.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn.—No. 1 white 81½¢, No. 2 white 81¢, No. 3 white 80½¢, No. 1 yellow 81½¢, No. 2 yellow 81¢, No. 3 yellow 80½¢, No. 1 mixed 81½¢, No. 2 mixed 81¢, No. 3 mixed 80½¢.

Wheat.—No. 2 red 1.14@1.15, No. 3 1.10@1.13, No. 4 1.05@1.10. Hay.—Quotations on new: No. 1 timothy \$23, No. 2 \$22, No. 3 \$20@21, No. 1 clover mixed \$21, No. 2 \$20, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 \$13. Quotations on new: No. 1 timothy \$18@18.50, No. 2 \$16@16.50, No. 3 \$14@14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15@15.50, No. 2 \$13@13.50, No. 1 clover \$13, No. 2 \$11.

Oats.—Quotations on new: No. 2 white 52@53c, standard white 51@52c, No. 3 white 50@51c, No. 4 white 47@50c, No. 2 mixed 47@48c, No. 3 mixed 45@47c, No. 4 mixed 42@44c. Poultry.—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 15c; under 2 lbs, 17c; fowls, over 5 lbs, 14c; 5 lbs and under, 13½c; roosters 9½c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 14c; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 11c; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 10c; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 16c; tom turkeys 10 lbs and over, 16c; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6@8c; culls, 6@8c. Eggs.—Prime firsts 20½c, firsts 17½c, ordinary firsts 14c; seconds 11c. Cattle.—Shippers \$6.50@8.40, extra \$8.30@8.75; butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.40, good to choice \$7.85@8.15, common to fair \$7.50@8.10; heifers, extra \$6.75@7.25, good to choice \$6.40@6.40, common to fair \$5.25@6c; cows, extra \$5.25@6c, good to choice \$3.45@3.75, common to fair \$2.75@3.75; canners \$2.75@3.75.

Bulls.—Bologna \$5.60@6, fat bulls \$6@6.50.

Calves.—Fair to good \$7@7.50, common and large \$6@6.50.

Hogs.—Selected heavy \$6.90@7.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.40@7.65, mixed packers \$7.35@7.50, stags \$4@4.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.50@6, light shippers \$7.55@7.75, medium shippers \$7.65@7.75, pigs (120 lbs and less) \$6.50@7.50.

Sheep.—Good to choice \$5.75, common to fair \$3.25@4.75.

Lambs.—Good to choice \$8@9, common to fair \$5.25@7.75, culls \$4@4.75.

QUIET IS RESTORED IN HAITI.

Washington.—Quiet has been restored throughout Haiti, and the new administration has taken up its duties, according to advices to the navy department from Admiral Caperton. The selection of a cabinet by President Dartiguenave is reported. Admiral Caperton's advices were reassuring as to the prospect of peace, but the American forces will not be withdrawn from the island for the present, or until the new government is fully on its feet.

Local and Personal.

Did you hunt up your overcoat yesterday?

Sam Spencer returned Monday from a business trip to Huntington, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray left Tuesday for Wilmore where they will reside in the future.

Otto Carr, Rollie Nickell and Geo. Fannin, of Ezel, were visiting in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bays and children, of Lexington, visited relatives in town last week and this.

Quite a number of teachers, whose names we failed to get, visited the Courier office last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Williams, of Flat Gap, visited their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Wheeler, last week and this.

Mrs. Genoa Bomar, of Montgomery, Ala., who has been the guest of relatives in West Liberty for several weeks, is visiting in Salsersville.

Miss Lula Henry, of Bonny, and Miss Margurite Carter, of Flemingsburg, visited Miss Martha Oakley last week and attended the institute.

Miss Bessie Maggard, of Relief, one of Morgan county's progressive teachers, paid our office a pleasant visit Friday and ordered the Courier sent to her address.

Miss Bertie McKenzie, of near town, visited her aunt, Mrs. H. M. Cox, last week. She returned home Monday accompanied by Miss Emma Stokley who will visit with her a few days, after which Miss McKenzie will visit with Miss Stokley at the latter's home at Mt. Sterling.

The W. C. T. U. gave a free entertainment at the Christian church Thursday evening, which was well attended. The program was well arranged and thoroughly enjoyed by all. These good women are working hard for the betterment of the community and should be encouraged.

The editor, H. G. Cottle, left Sunday morning for Scottsville, where his wife and little daughter Orlean, have been visiting for several weeks. He will take his daughter to Nashville, Tenn., where an operation will be performed on her eyes. The surgeon has already examined her eyes and says that there is little doubt that the operation will result successfully.

The news that Orlean can be made to see as well as any one will be gladly received by her many little friends here.

Men and women are always making trouble for each other; but if a stone wall separated them they would tear it down in order to get together.—Exchange.

People who think of nothing but their pains invariably consider people who think of nothing but their pleasure incorrigible.—Exchange.

Once upon a time a man was not accepted in society unless he was known to have a sense of humor, but nowadays a sense of humor is much more essential.—Exchange.

Statesmen may go as far as they like in cutting out public expenditures in which the other fellow is interested. If they take us for the other fellow, they may be long on rectitude, but they'll be short on votes.—Judge.

Before marriage he has a duck fit if she sees him with a shave and massage that are less than two hours old or the perfect poise of his correct tie disturbed by a hair's breadth; but afterward he comes to the table with his shoestrings untied, no collar on and a stubby growth of beard that would play a tune if you ran it through a music box.—Judge.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR GOVERNOR
A. O. STANLEY,
Of Henderson.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES D. BLACK,
Of Barbourville.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
BARKSDALE HAMLETT,
Of Hopkinsville.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
M. M. LOGAN,
Of Brownsville.

FOR STATE AUDITOR,
ROBT. L. GREENE,
Of Frankfort.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SHERMAN GOODPASTER,
Of Owensville.

FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS,
RODMAN W. KEENON,
Of Harrodsburg.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
W. O. GILBERT,
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FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
MAT S. COHEN,
Of Richmond.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH C. JONES,
Of Pineville.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
M. M. REDWINE,
Of Sandy Hook.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
JOHN M. WAUGH,
Of Grayson.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
D. B. TYRA,
Of Stillwater.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK,
J. D. LYKINS,
Of West Liberty.

Here's to you, Mr. Stanley. May you run as splendidly and as far ahead of your republican opponent as you did against "our man."

NOW, BOYS, LET'S UP AND AT 'EM!

The democratic primary for 1915 is past history. It was probably the most spectacular of all of Kentucky's spectacular elections, and the results in many of the races were a surprise to many. It were bootless to discuss the reasons for the success or defeat of the various candidates. The party has spoken and in most of the races with such decisive majorities that to quibble now would be silly. It is up to every democrat now to stand shoulder to shoulder with those against whom he was arrayed recently and present an unbroken front to the common enemy—the republican party.

The COURIER saw a majority of its favorites come under the wire last or poor seconds, but it feels no sore spots. It is for all the nominees from the top of the ticket to the bottom. It hasn't time to figure out how it happened. It "happened," and is the will of the majority.

Let's cease to talk of the primary and begin talking about putting the enemy to rout in November. If you are angry, be an angry democrat, and let the republicans feel the burden of your wrath in November.

Kentucky is a democratic State. It is only when the democrats divide that the republicans win. And the record of the late but unlamented republican administration is too green in the memory of democrats to allow it to be repeated. It is a common fight against the old, old enemy now, and every democratic nominee has the right to confidently expect the hearty support of every democrat.

So, let's up and at 'em, boys, and under the gallant leadership of A. O. Stanley we'll march to the most magnificent victory the party has achieved in decades. We just can't lose!

BRITISH BLOCKADE OF GERMANY IS LEGAL.

The reply of the British foreign office to our protest, against Great Britain interfering with our shipments of goods to neutral countries, was received last week, and as was expected she denied the American contention.

Great Britain contends that she maintains a legal blockade of Germany, and a legal blockade means an "effective blockade." When one government, while at war, establishes a blockade against her enemy, that blockade is only legal, according to international law, as long as it is effective. If the blockade is eluded by ten per cent of the ships who try to run it, then the blockade is ineffective, and therefore illegal. It is very certain that Germany has not sent a merchant vessel out to sea since the fourth of August, 1914, so therefore the British blockade against Germany is most thoroughly and overwhelmingly effective and it is therefore indisputably legal. In 1870 Germany captured Paris, and thus conquered France by a siege, which lasted from September, 1870 till near the end of the winter of 1871; Paris, half starved, surrendered to Germany, which like a highwayman held her up for one billion two hundred million dollars indemnity, three times the cost of her war; and wrested her choicest provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, from her besides. Most magnani-

Home Paper Stands With Public School For Betterment of Our American Life

IT has been well said that the great PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM is the BACKBONE of the AMERICAN NATION. Something else can be said just as truly. It is this: The BACKBONE of the PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM is the AMERICAN WOMAN. And that backbone has often been strained to the BREAKING POINT. Our woman teachers here and all over the land are spending the best years of their lives for the young. They are spending these best years very often under TRYING CONDITIONS—poor pay, overcrowded classrooms, insanitary quarters, curtailed facilities, small thanks.

The backbone must be strong, but not strained.

THIS PAPER LABORS EARNESTLY TO IMPROVE OUR LOCAL EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS. IT RECOGNIZES THAT OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM IS GOOD, BUT IT ENDEAVORS TO BRING ABOUT STILL FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE SAKE OF THE CHILDREN, FOR THE SAKE OF THE TEACHERS AND FOR THE SAKE OF THE TAXPAYERS. WE WANT OUR EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY TO BE OF THE HIGHEST. GOOD SCHOOLS BOOM A TOWN. THEY ARE THE FIRST THING THE MOTHER ASKS ABOUT WHEN THE NEW FAMILY MOVES IN.

This paper not only works for the betterment of school conditions, but it chronicles all the SCHOOL NEWS. If you are interested in your home schools and in local educational news you will find the constant companionship of this paper of especial value.

FOR YOUR OWN INFORMATION AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUR CHILDREN KEEP IN TOUCH WITH OUR LOCAL SCHOOL AFFAIRS AND WITH EDUCATIONAL MATTERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY. THIS HOME NEWSPAPER IS PRACTICALLY THE ONLY MEDIUM WHICH SUPPLIES THIS INFORMATION.

mous treatment for a conqueror to accord a prostrate foe! As the poet Longfellow says:

"Though the mills of the gods grind slowly,
Though they grind exceeding small,
Yet with great exactness grind they all."

So it came to pass after forty-five years Germany is being paid back in the same coin that she meted out to France in 1871. Starvation, resulting from the blockade, is Germany's greatest foe.

GREAT BRITAIN OUR BEST CUSTOMER.

Our note to Germany indicated clearly that any more of her "criminal" and murderous work in destroying American citizens will not be tolerated, but our protest to Great Britain deals with a very different subject, which is merely a "civil" and not a criminal matter. However, the Southern cotton states should not forget that there are 80 million cotton spindles in Europe and of these Germany and Austria have only 16 million, which is only one-fifth of the total, while Great Britain, which is our best and most important customer, has 56 million spindles. So, Great Britain uses a great deal more cotton than all the rest of Europe combined, and the Southern cotton states and the Southern cotton planters who are guilty of endeavoring to embarrass Great Britain are thereby trying to injure their greatest and most valuable customer and friend. Furthermore, more than 8 million bales of cotton have been shipped to Europe since the war began. Much more than was hoped for. Whose ships were they sent in? Nearly every bale of cotton has been shipped in British ships. It is well for cotton planters to ascertain who their "best friends" are before they kill the goose that lays the golden eggs for them. If Germany should crush Great Britain the cotton planters would be bankrupts.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

Business Punches.

Christianity is a money-making wealth-creating religion. For one, I'm tired of the revolutionists who call themselves reformers.

I cannot follow men who know no way to get the rats out of the barn except by burning the building to the ground.

It is not big business, but bad business we have to fear. Our political probers produce more pus than purity. The commerce which has no international outlook is but a step removed from the trade of hucksters.

Hovering over the field are thousands of those black vultures which we call demagogues, and in true buzzard fashion picking out first the eyes of their victims to make sure of the carrion they would devour.

The Sunshine Man.

Did y'ever hear about th' funny, sunny Sunshine Man? He's got a heart that's bigger than yer gran'ma's warmin' pan, a head that's like it's all on fire, 'n feet that's made of gold, 'n a grin jes' like a watermill cut in two, I'm told; 'n he sprinkles out the sunshine from a great big waterin' can, 'n ye jes' can't

help a-laffin' at the Sunshine Man.

'N when yer heart is heavy, 'n ye feel y'd like to cry, 'n ye ain't got frien's er money, 'n the whole world's gone awry, 'n when life doesn't seem worth while, er when yer down an' out, 'n lost yer faith in ever' thing, er when yer mind's in doubt—then ye cheer up of a sudden, 'n a brighter sky you scan: do ye want to know what's happened?—It's the Sunshine Man.

I Am The Newspaper.

Born of the deep, daily need of the nation—I am the Voice of Now—the incarnate spirit of the Times—Monarch of things that Are. My "cold type" burns with the fire-blood of human action. I am fed by arteries of wire that girdle the earth. I drink from the cup of every living joy and sorrow. I sleep not—rest not. I know not night, nor day, nor season. I know no death, yet I am born again with every morn—with every noon—with every twilight. I leap into fresh being with every new world's event. Those who created me cease to be—the brains and heart's blood that nourish me go the way of human dissolution. Yet I live on—and on. I am Majestic in my Strength—Sublime in my Power—Terrible in my Potentialities—yet as democratic as the ragged boy who sells me for a penny. I am the consort of Kings—the partner of capital—the brother of toil. The inspiration of the hopeless—the

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
PERRY HENRY,
of Liberty Road, as a candidate for Jailor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 1917.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss:
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.
(Seal) A. W. OLESON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY
Capital and Surplus \$300,000
Deposits over Half Million
Solicits Your Accounts
Correspondence Invited
N. H. WITHERSPOON, President,
W. R. SPIAR, Cashier.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING
TELLS YOUR
STORY
AND TELLS IT
CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

PATENTS

Trade marks and copyrights obtained or not free. Send model, sketches or photos and description for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. Blank references.
PATENTS BUILT UP FOR YOU. Our free booklet tells how, what to invent and save you money. Write today.
D. SWIFT & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in my family had died of consumption, I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS."

Jefferson School of Law.

A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL.
COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, day or night, in 12 months. No college preparation. Law, Equity, Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Civil Law, Admiralty, Insurance, Real Estate, Bankruptcy, Probate, and all the latest developments. Tuition \$100.00. Library \$10.00. Board \$10.00. Total \$120.00. Write for particulars to
ELLIOTT PENNEBAKER, Secy., Louisville, Ky.

right arm of the needy—the champion of the oppressed—the conscience of the criminal. I am the epitome of the world's Comedy and Tragedy. My responsibility is Infinite. I speak, and the world stops to listen. I say the word, and battle flames the horizon. I counsel peace, and the war lords obey. I am greater than any individual—more powerful than any group. I am the dynamic force of Public Opinion. Rightly directed, I am a Creator of Confidence. A builder of happiness in living. I am the Backbone of Commerce! The Trail Blazer of Prosperity. I am the Teacher of Patriotism. I am the hands of the Clock of Time—the clarion voice of Civilization.
I am the Newspaper.

Farms for Sale.

Cheap—all kinds. Call and let me show what I have.
ALVIN FLETCHER, Agent,
269-4t. Wakefield, Ohio.

Blank deeds and mortgages for sale at the Courier office. tf.

Gent's Furnishings

Special Line of Collars Soft and Laundered

Cooling Drinks Ice Cream

Ladies, when you go "company dinner" remember that I keep in stock all manner of dainties, fruits and accessories to relieve you of the worry.

PRICES RIGHT

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The Money You Save on Purchases Made Here Means Money In the Bank

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Main Street, opposite Cole Hotel and Bank

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Provisions, Grocery Notions, Candies and Fresh Fruits, Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Cigars and Tobacco.

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Lowest Prices on Everything.
Main Street. Opposite Commercial Bank.

Reserve Your Rooms for the big EXPOSITION

\$1.00 TO \$2.00 A DAY
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HOTEL THOMAS

Next Door to Everything in San Francisco
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Near Sixth

On Direct Car Lines to the Exposition and Depots
San Francisco, California
Take Universal Bus or Taxi to Hotel at Our Expense.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of Ladies and Misses Winter Coats, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.
Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

MORGAN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

OF CANNEL CITY, KENTUCKY

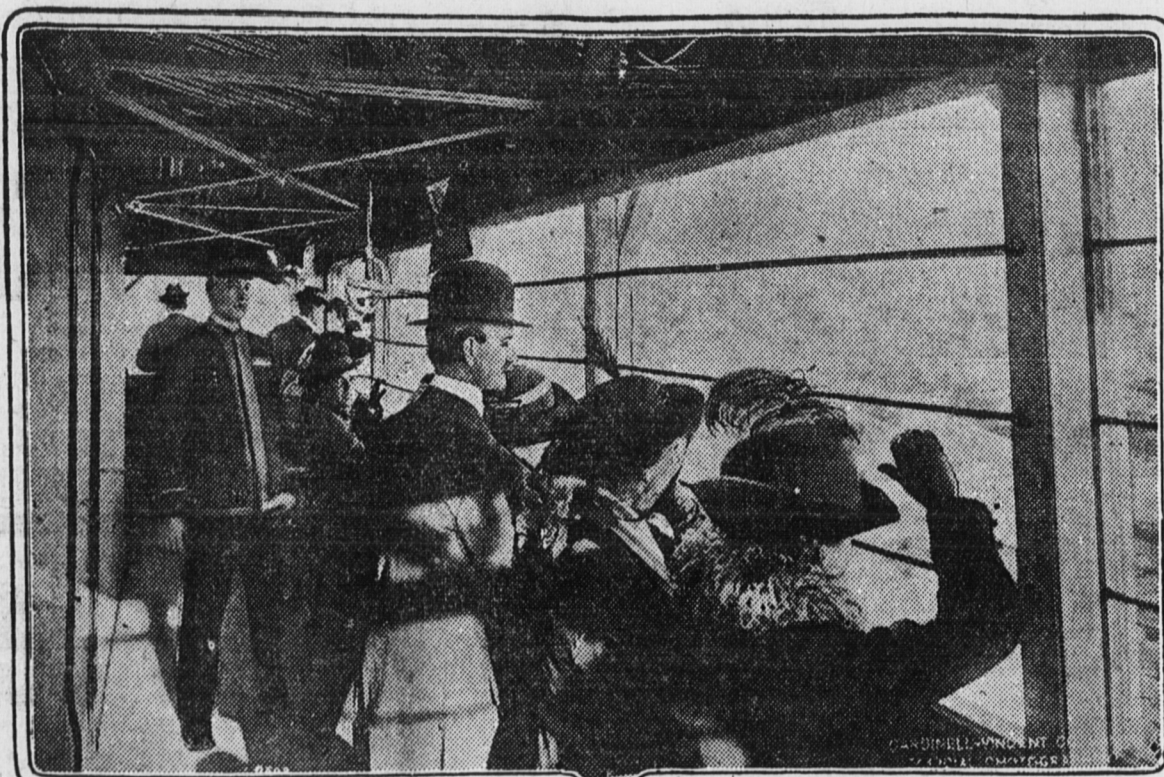
Capital, \$25,000
Surplus, 25,000
Undivided Prof, 9,000

"Honorable" B. Authorized

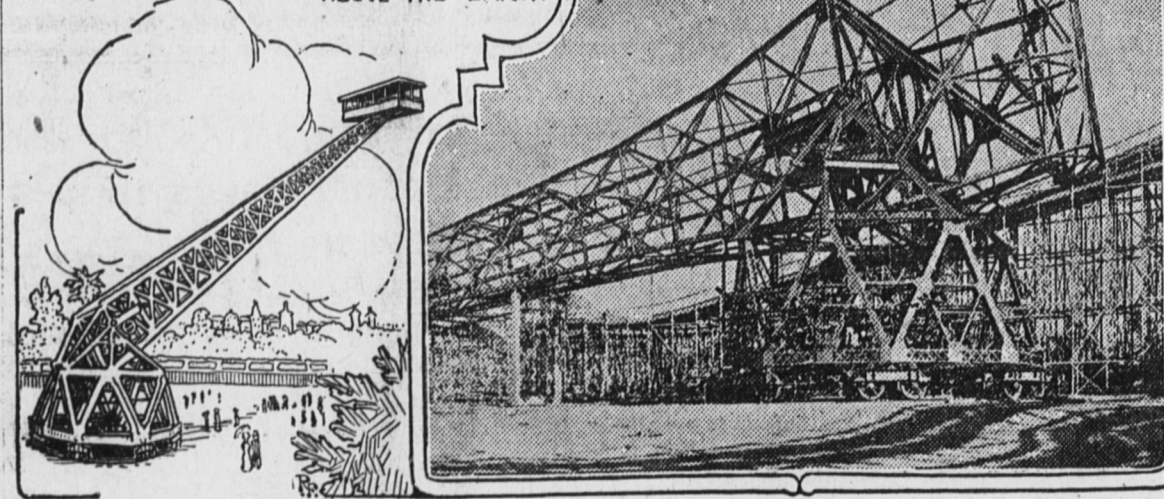
YOUR ACCOUNT
M. L. CONLEY, President,
CUSTER 10

Fine Printing promptly on short makes you proud

THE WONDERFUL AEROSCOPE, HIGHER THAN THE FERRIS WHEEL, GIVES VISITORS MARVELOUS VIEW OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION



VISITORS ON THE AEROSCOPE 265 FEET ABOVE THE EARTH



THE GIANT FRAME OF THE AEROSCOPE AS IT APPEARED UNDER CONSTRUCTION

For the seeker of amusement there is opportunity a-plenty in the unique mechanical achievement, the Aeroscope, on "The Zone," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The Aeroscope resembles a giant crane of a novel and intricate design, its steel construction recalling that of the Bascule bridge. At the extremity of a long arm of the crane is a two-story car with a seating capacity for 100 persons and standing room for 20 more. At the short end of the crane is a giant mass of concrete, which serves as a counter-balance for the long arm of the crane. Beneath the car are two great water tanks, which take on water or discharge it as passengers enter or leave the car, thus always preserving the balance to a nicety. When, for example, a man weighing 160 pounds enters the car, an amount of water of equal weight is released from the tank, and when the passenger departs 160 pounds of water are automatically discharged into the tank below the car. The car ascends without perceptible motion, and perfect safety and a far less ride of ten minutes is assured to passengers while enjoying this trip of 265 feet into the clouds, or four feet higher than the Ferris wheel. Two motors control the ascent and descent in conjunction with the counter-balance of the huge car, and when it reaches its extreme height it begins to swing slowly around on the wheels at its base, giving a magnificent view of the exposition, of San Francisco bay and of the city of San Francisco.



HON. E. P. MORROW,
Nominated on Republican Ticket for
Governor of Kentucky at the State
Primaries, August 7.

Comfort In Poverty



A VISITING nurse found this old lady dying of tuberculosis in extremely poor surroundings. There was no one to care for her except her old crippled husband, and there was not sufficient money to provide good food or clean clothing, nor did he know how to make his wife comfortable. Charitable people were interested in the case, so that fresh food and food were provided. Frequent visits from the nurse have helped making this old consumptive woman as comfortable as possible in her days. Without the care of the nurse, she might have been a menace to

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

M. L. CONLEY, RECEIVER

SOUTH BOUND			No. 15.			August 17, 1914.			NORTH BOUND		
Daily	Daily		STATIONS			Daily	Daily		Daily	Daily	
P M Lv	A M Lv					P M Arr	P M Arr		A M Arr	A M Arr	
2 00	8 25		Licking River			1 30			8 10		
2 12	8 36		Index			1 20			8 00		
1 37	9 01		Caney			12 55			7 35		
2 40	9 05		Cannel City			12 50					
2 59	9 24		Helechawa			12 14	6 50				
3 05	9 30		Lee City			12 08	6 53				
3 33	9 56		Wilhurst			11 40	6 25				
4 00	10 25		O. & K. Junction			11 11	5 55				
4 05	10 35		Jackson			11 00	5 50				
P M Arr	A M Arr					A M Lv	P M Lv		A M Lv	A M Lv	

Exhibit Car of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission



THE Tuberculosis Commission equipped a railroad coach with an exhibit regarding tuberculosis and how to prevent the spread of the disease and has sent it to many points in the state. By means of pictures, descriptions, toy houses and electric devices the whole story of the cause, cure and prevention of consumption is told in graphic form for the passerby. In 1909 over 68,000 people have been reached in all sections of the state. It has been taken to reach teachers and school children so that the disease of good health can be communicated through them to as many as possible.

Mill Your Own Flour Make money with a **MIDGET MARVEL** Roller Flour Mill.

Wide-awake farmers, grain, flour and other merchants, engine owners, etc., are running "Midgets" and watching the dollars roll their way. So can you by milling your own wheat, selling the flour and miller for your neighbors. You can make as high as 50¢ per bushel plus four daily with the "Midget" Marvel.

"Midget" Marvel SELF-CONTAINED ROLLER FLOUR MILL. Most wonderful little mill ever built. Complete, all in one machine. Requires very little space and power. Anywhere you can run a mill.

No Previous Milling Experience Needed. A money maker from the start. 30 days trial. Money-back guarantee. Write now for FREE book, prices, plans, etc. Anglo-American Mill Co., 518 West 10th St., Des Moines, Ia.

For Indigestion. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Relieves sour stomach. Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Digests what you eat.

CLEANING and PRESSING

I have just installed in the room adjoining my Billiard Parlors, a complete

Cleaning & Pressing Outfit

and am prepared to clean up that old suit and make look like new. Ladies suits and skirts cleaned

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. T. FERGUSON, PROPRIETOR.

Pocket Billiards

The Gentleman's Game



Our Tables made by The Brunswick-Balke Collender Co. Next door to Dyer & Elam's Barber Shop.

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY. Repair work promptly done and guaranteed.

JAS. M. ELAM, JEWELER.

DR. A. P. GULLETT, DENTIST. West Liberty, Ky. Rooms over D. R. Keeton's.

EVERT MATHIS, LAWYER. West Liberty, Ky. Office in Court House.

COTLE & HOVERMALE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. WEST LIBERTY, KY.

TOM H. CASKEY & CO Photographers

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Outdoor Photos of all kinds. All work guaranteed.

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Famous Address OF Col. John T. Hazelrigg

DELIVERED JULY 4, 1876

Many of our older citizens will remember hearing the justly famous Historical Address of the eloquent Colonel Hazelrigg, and because of the historical value of it to Morgan county we have printed and bound it and offer it for sale while they last at 35 cents a copy. Address The COURIER, West Liberty, Ky.

FOR SALE.—A Boston made Emerson Piano at a great bargain; also a new Sewing Machine and other furniture. 168-1f. EMMA ALLEN.

BANK July 6th 1914

ten and 1/10 Dollars

James D.

PAY BY CHECK

Easier Quicker Safer

MORE women than ever are now paying their bills BY CHECK. It's EASIER, QUICKER, SAFER. If your husband doesn't see it, madam, he is hardly playing fair. PAYING BY CHECK saves you TROUBLE handling ready cash; it saves you TIME consumed in personal payment; it saves you WORRY over possible mixup; it assures your standing with the merchant. Use our checks.

COMMERCIAL BANK,

Capital Stock and Surplus \$ 17,400. Deposits, \$ 100,000.

S. R. COLLIER, President. I. C. FERGUSON, Vice-President. W. A. DUNCAN, Cashier. D. S. HENRY, Asst. Cashier.

West Liberty, Ky.

Louis Kay, 122 N. LIMESTONE, LEXINGTON, KY

All the leading brands of

Kentucky Whiskey,

Fine Wines, Gin, Apple Brandy.

NOTICE—We pay Express charges on the following in lots of 4 quarts and over Bottled in Bond goods.

Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond\$ 1.00 per quart
Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Old Elk, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook, 8 years old 1.25 per quart
Van Hook, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years old, 117 proof 5.00 per gallon

We do not pay express charges on the following:

2-year-old Sam Clay 2-stamp goods\$ 2.00 per gallon
2-year-old Van Hook 2-stamp goods 2.00 per gallon
4-year-old Old Tarr, 100 proof, 2-stamp goods 3.00 per gallon
4-year-old Sam Clay, 100 proof, 2-stamp goods 3.00 per gallon
Pure White North Carolina Moonshine, 100 proof 2.00 per gallon
Bond & Lillard, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Old Elk, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Old Taylor, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Chicken Cock, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook, 8 years old 1.25 per quart
Van Hook, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years old, 117 proof 5.00 per gallon

APPLE BRANDY

Pure Kentucky Apple Brandy\$ 4.00 per gallon
No. 2 Brandy 2.00 per gallon
Kentucky Brandy 3.00 per gallon
Apricot Brandy\$ 2.00 & 3.00 per gallon

GIN

Stone Root and Gin75¢ qt. 3.00 per gallon
Holland Gin 2.00 per gallon

WINE

Virginia Dare65 per quart
Sherry Wine75 per quart
Port Wine75 per quart
Blackberry Wine50 per quart

SPECIAL PRICES ON CASE LOTS

BRAND	Case of 4 full Quarts	Case of 6 full Quarts	Case of 8 full Quarts	Case of 12 full Quarts	Case of 24 full Quarts	Case of 48 full Quarts
Old Tarr	\$3.20	\$4.80	\$6.40	\$9.60	\$19.20	\$38.40
Old Elk	3.20	4.80	6.40	9.60	19.20	38.40
Sam Clay	3.40	5.10	6.80	10.20	20.40	40.80
Old Taylor	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	24.00	48.00
Chicken Cock	3.75	5.60	7.40	11.00	22.00	44.00
Cedar Brook, 8 years old	4.75	7.15	9.50	14.25	28.50	57.00
Van Hook	3.10	4.65	6.20	9.30	18.60	37.20
Bond & Lillard	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	24.00	48.00

HOW TO REMIT. Send bank draft, post office or express money order. Don't send cash in an envelope unless registered. Personal checks are subject to collection before shipment is made, if party ordering is unknown to us. Don't send postage stamps.

QUICK DELIVERY All packages sent same day order is received. We ship in plain strong boxes, bearing no advertising matter on outside and always securely sealed.

Date

Louis Kay, 122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

Enclosed find _____ for \$ _____ (Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order)

in full payment for _____

(Very important that we have your correct postoffice address)

Name _____

Express Office _____

Post Office _____

County _____ State _____

Write your name and address plainly.

NOTICE—After Feb. 1st the O. & K. will refuse express shipments of liquor, but we can fill your orders by freight and they will reach you almost as quickly, and safely.

We can now ship our goods BY EXPRESS to any point in Kentucky.

LOUIS KAY, Lexington, Ky.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:

Police Judge, A. W. Smith
Attorney, A. N. Cisco
Marshal, John M. Cottle

Clerk of Board Trustees, Byron Cisco,
Trustees, H. G. Cottle, Chairman, T. B. Sturdivant, Jas. M. Elam, W. H. Wheeler, M. T. Womack.

Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, S. S. Dennis,
County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt.

County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,
Sheriff, L. A. Lykins,

Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,
Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis,

Jailer, H. C. Combs,
Assessor, A. O. Peyton,

Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell,
Surveyor, M. P. Turner,

Road Engineer, W. B. Allen,
Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Jas. R. Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month. Constable, G. M. Bellamy.

Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, Martin Mannin.

Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, S. R. Amyx.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, Demund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, M. C. Harper.

Fifth District, W. C. Taulbee, Insko, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. J. Griffiths.

Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, M. G. Wolfenbarger.

Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze, Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Bruce Perry.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Jas. W. Davis, Chairman.

Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.

Educational Division No. 2, L. G. Murphy, Sr.

Educational Division No. 3, Moses G. Lacy.

Educational Division No. 4, W. M. Cox.

Meets Second Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, M. M. Redwine, Sandy Hook, Ky.

Commonwealth's Attorney, John M. Waugh, Grayson, Ky.

Circuit Court Clerk, R. M. Oakley,

Trustee Jury Fund, G. W. Phillips,

Master Commissioner, S. R. Collier,

Deputy Master Commissioner, J. D. Lykins,

Morgan Circuit Court begins Fourth Monday in June and Third Monday in March and November. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James B. McCreary.

Lieutenant Governor, Edward J. McDermott.

Secretary of State, C. F. Creech.

Attorney General, James Garnett.

Auditor of Public Accounts, H. M. Bosworth.

State Treasurer, Thomas S. Rhea.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Barksdale Hamlett.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, J. W. Newman.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Robert L. Greene.

State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas. D. Arnet.

Representative Ninety-first District, E. F. Cecil.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice

Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville

Eastern Division

Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle

Judge J. B. Hannah, Sandy Hook

Judge T. J. Nunn, Madisonville

Western Division

Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green

Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia

Judge Charles Cyrus Turner, Mt. Sterling

Commissioner of Appeals

William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.

Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.

Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.

Sec. of War, Lindley M. Garrison, N. J.

Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texas.

Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Tex.

Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.

Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.

Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.

Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.

Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Edward D. White, Louisiana.

Associate Justices

Joseph McKenna, California

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts

William R. Day, Ohio

Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee

Charles E. Hughes, New York

Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming

Joseph R. Lamar, Georgia

Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

A Taxpayer's Protest.

West Liberty, Ky., 8-16-15.
Editor Courier:

If some fiend were to enter our town and murder some of our citizens, or some of our children, we would all rise up in arms and demand his life. But we sit silently by while a condition exists in our town that is calculated to cause an epidemic of typhoid, or some other deadly malady, to sweep our town and county. I refer to the condition of our public outhouses and outhouses on some of the public thoroughfares.

I venture the assertion that there does not exist in any county in Kentucky, or in the United States, such a condition as exists in this town. Within fifty feet of the office of the County Judge there is a cesspool of filth that is a disgrace to our civilization; where flies by the million come swarming out to spread their deadly germs among the people, to light upon the food of the helpless infant and plant the deadly germ that may cause its death.

The Board of Trustees, some time since, passed an ordinance requiring everybody to clean up their premises and keep them in a sanitary condition. But I invite any citizen to walk out the alley from McClain's store to Prestonsburg street and see for himself the appalling condition that exists—reeking with filth, flies and disease germs sufficient to kill every soldier in all the armies of the European war.

Some time ago the Fiscal Court appointed a committee to install a system of waterworks, with the County Attorney as a member, but there is nothing doing. No effort is being made to relieve this condition, while Baldy snoozes peacefully in his office and the hungry fly in town won't dare light on his pate.

At the college building a condition exists that is little better than the one described above. Within a few feet of the college are two outhouses that become so offensive that the children can scarcely stay in their rooms.

Not only do these conditions exist, but in various places in Morgan county liquor is being made and sold in any quantity to suit the purchaser.

The county roads are almost impassable and little effort is being made to put them in repair. Is it not high time that the citizens of Morgan county rise up en masse and demand of our officials a full day's work for a full day's pay?

We owe it to our wives, we owe it to our innocent children, we owe it to ourselves as good citizens, to see that these conditions no longer be allowed to exist right under our very noses.

We should demand, we have a right to demand, that the officials who have been entrusted with the execution of our laws wake up, get busy and earn the big salaries they are drawing or resign their offices and let somebody in that will enforce the law.

TAXPAYER.

Platform Convention Called.

The Democratic State Central and Executive Committees met in Louisville Saturday, August 14, and issued a call for a platform convention.

The counties will meet at the various county seats on Saturday, August 28th, and select delegates to attend the State convention to be held at Louisville on Tuesday, August 31st.

Each county will be entitled to one delegate for each 100 democratic votes cast at the last general election.

There will be 2,196 votes in the State convention.

Died.

Aug. 14, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fisher.

Interment in the Salyer graveyard Friday.

The election last Saturday came in the nature of a surprise to those who were really dry. There are a great many Kentuckians dry on the outside and wet on the inside. The jug under the bed seems to be the happy medium between the open saloon and "One Arm Joe."—Falmouth Outlook.

To Cure Constipation Forever
Take Cascarella Candy Cathartic. 100¢ or 50¢
At C. C. C. full cure, druggists refund money

Ten Calves To Federal Buffalo Herd.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Government's herd of buffalo on the Wichita National Forest in Oklahoma which is also a federal game preserve, has been increased by the arrival of ten calves, according to a report received by the Forest Service from the supervisor in charge. The herd, which now comprises sixty-two specimens of the almost extinct bison, is in good condition, says the supervisor, and promises to continue increasing at a rapid rate.

Eight of the calves are females bringing the number of heifers and cows up to thirty. The bulls number thirty-two and have been placed by themselves in a pasture which has just been fenced in for them.

Three years ago the buffalo herd on the Wichita Forest was little more than half as large as it is now. It is said that the other game animals in the preserve, including the elk and antelope, also are increasing. due to the protection afforded, not only against hunters, but against wolves, wild cats and other predatory animals, which committed serious depredations from the establishment of the preserve in 1905 until measures were taken to stop them. In protecting the game from predatory animals, the wardens and forest officers are also promoting the interests of local stockmen, who graze several thousand head of cattle on certain allotted areas within the preserve.—State Journal.

Forewarned-Forwarned.

A girl had a proposal of marriage Sunday night, and asked a week to consider it before answering. She then organized herself into an investigating committee and began taking testimony from married ladies of her acquaintance. The first one she visited used to be a belle and the most admired girl in town before she married six years before.

The cross-examination brought out the fact that she had six children, did all her own work, including washing and ironing, and hadn't been down town for four weeks, and that her husband had given her but \$2 since she married, and that he had borrowed and forgot to pay back \$10 which her brother once gave her for a Christmas present.

He bought himself a new overcoat with the money, while she wore the same plush coat which she wore when he was courting her. Another woman whom she visited quit teaching school three years ago to marry "the handsomest and best-dressed man in town," and she was supporting him. A third didn't dare say her soul was her own when her husband was around, though she used to write some lovely essays when she was at school on "the emancipation of women," and the fourth woman she visited was divorced. After visiting them and summing up the evidence, she went home and wrote the young man. She will be married next month.

The Wedding.

Practically all the town assembled at the porch of the Commercial Inn Saturday afternoon to witness a wedding that excited considerable interest on account of the contracting parties. The groom was John Henderson, who is from the Frankfort Reformatory on parole and who has been working for Senator Chas. D. Arnett for some time. The bride, Nancy Taulbee, is also out on parole and has for some time been a culinary artist in the kitchen of the Commercial Inn, and both are decidedly colored. Rev. L. A. Lykins performed the ceremony in his usual happy style, though his blushes were almost as audible as those of the bride.

In the political camps of Senator Arnett and Parole Officer Cox there has been lately a bit of political friction and it is hoped by the friends of both that this union in their families will bring about peace and harmony.

The Courier extends felicitations to John and Nancy and hopes that their joys may be large and their troubles little ones.

Blank deeds and mortgages for sale at the Courier office. tf.

Dr. Miller's Anti-Pain Pills for rheumatism

An Important New Enterprise.

A new industry that will doubtless mean a great deal for Morgan county and Eastern Kentucky is under way at Caney.

The Pearsite Company, with headquarters at the Oliver Building, Pittsburg, Pa., are putting up an experimental plant at the above place for the purpose of distilling canal coal to make dyes, chemicals, etc. The coal will be furnished by the Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.

A. L. Pearce, Vice-President of the company, is in charge, with M. A. Allen as General Manager and Dr. C. H. Gage, Chemist.

The plant now going up will be an experimental one and if the tests are successful the plant will be enlarged and about fifty men employed. The European war has shown the people of America how dependent they were upon foreign countries for such articles as dyes and other coal tar derivatives in the way of chemicals, and this is only one of the various enterprises that have been started in the United States to manufacture these things at home.

We trust that the above company will extend their operations beyond the experimental stage and that the manufactory will be a permanent thing for our county. Morgan has the resources and all we need is to give the outside world a cordial invitation to come in to become a great manufacturing county.

Elk and Deer Increasing.

San Francisco, July.—Last winter's unusual weather conditions proved excellent for the elk and deer in the Sequoia National Park south of the Yosemite, in California. Heavy snows began on the levels above 5,000 feet as early as October, but unusually warm temperatures prevailed in the valleys. The wild feed, therefore, started early and developed heavy crops. As a consequence the animals are now in finer condition than for a dozen years past. The bucks are putting forth unusually heavy growths of antler. A bountiful increase is assured.

A freak deer made its appearance at Hospital Rock in the Sequoia Park on February 15, and has remained in the vicinity ever since. It is attracting no little attention from the park visitors and Government employees. The attraction of this deer is its coloring, which is drab gray (natural) with white ring around its neck. The deer is a doe, and is supposed to be two years old. The Government employees call her "Pinto." She is quite tame, like most other deer in the parks.

Church Dedication.

You are cordially invited to attend the dedicatory service of the M. E. Church, South, at West Liberty, Ky., on Sunday, August 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

Dedicatory sermon by Dr. E. G. B. Mann, of Lexington. Several other ministers are expected to be present and a large crowd is anticipated. All denominations of the town are requested to bring a basket of dinner, which will be served in the yards of Mrs. C. W. Womack and Dr. B. F. Carter. In case of rain the dinner will be served in the basement of the church. Everybody come and we will have a good time together—an old time "love feast" will be held. Rev. C. F. Oney, P. E. will be with us. Special music and a grand glorious day is expected.

L. A. FRYMAN, P. C.

The Game.

The Caney ball team came down to play the West Liberty lads Saturday, but the triggers weren't set right and the thing missed fire.

Farms for Sale.

Cheap—all kinds. Call and let me show what I have.

ALVIN FLETCHER, Agent.
269-4t. Wakefield, Ohio.

Efficient people use Dr. Miller's
"After taking for more money"

Teachers' Institute.

The Morgan County Teachers' Institute convened at the college building at 10.30 A. M. Monday, Aug. 9th, with Prof. I. H. Boothe and J. M. Perry as instructors.

Singing by the choir; introductory lesson read by Rev. Allison, from Luke 3:55; welcome address by Judge A. N. Cisco. Supt. Davis appointed the following committees:

Program—Willie Elam, C. C. May, K. B. Wheeler, A. E. McGuire, and T. H. Carpenter.

Resolutions—Ellis Ward, W. B. Barker, John M. Lykins, W. R. Fannin and Miss Rose Henry.

Entertainment—Hendrix Dixon, Miss Mon Walsh, Miss Lydia McClure, Miss Florress Seitz, Lee Barker and Bernard Whitt.

M. F. Holbrook was elected secretary, of institute. A short talk outlining the work for the week was given by Prof. Boothe. Adjournment for noon.

Institute convened at 1.30 p. m. Roll call of teachers and singing by choir. Prof. Noah Cisco took up the subject of Educational Progress and made a good talk which was enjoyed by all. General discussion by the institute. Adjournment.

Tuesday, 8.30 A. M. The institute convened at the court house. Devotional exercises by Prof. Boothe. Roll call. The subject of history discussed by instructors. The discussion of arithmetic by W. B. Barker. Primary reading discussed by Miss Lula Walsh. Adjournment, noon.

Afternoon. Singing by choir, led by Elmer Barker, of Winchester. Composition and letter writing discussed by Hendrix Dixon and R. L. Horton; writing was taken up and ably discussed by John M. Lykins. The use of the school plant by Ellis Ward. Adjournment.

Wednesday morning. Singing led by Elmer Barker. Devotional exercises, Prof. John M. Perry. Roll call. The subject of what constitutes a school discussed by institute. Mr. M. C. Redwine, of Sandy Hook, gave an enthusiastic talk on the subject of the "Progressive Teacher."

How teach beginners to read, by Bernard Whitt, who gave an illustration on the board to a selected class of beginners and a further discussion was taken up by Mrs. Allen and Nancy Phipps. A very interesting talk was given by Mr. Deitric, of the American Book Co., in regard to the adopted books used in our schools.

Good Roads, Scientific Agriculture, Fruit Culture and Domestic Science ably discussed by Prof. Boothe. Adjournment. The subject of arithmetic discussed by W. D. McClure, after which geography was discussed by A. E. McGuire and Prof. Perry.

Organization of Teacher's Associations and discussions of Moonlight schools by Profs. Boothe and Perry. L. Y. Redwine and Supt. Davis, and in which all the teachers concurred and agreed to give it a test.

The subject of grammar was discussed by Profs. Boothe and Perry and Mr. B. Triplett, of Ashland.

An excellent talk was given by Mr. Crawford, of Richmond, who urged the teachers to attend State Normal School that they might better equip themselves for school work. Mr. L. D. Nickell continued the discourse by inspiring the teachers to better motives and higher planes.

Devotional exercises. Friday morning conducted by Mrs. Boothe, after which grammar was again taken up and discussed by Prof. Boothe and the Institute.

Report of Committees read, received and committees discharged. In conclusion some very inspiring and touching talks were made by Perry, Crawford, Nickell, McGuire, Mrs. Boothe, Prof. Boothe and the Superintendent.

Song, "Old Kentucky Home," and "God be With You Till We Meet Again" sang by Institute and final adjournment.

M. F. HOLBROOK (secy.)
JAS. W. DAVIS. (supt.)

(The resolutions of the Institute were furnished, but lack of space compels us to defer their publication to a future date.—Editor.)

MIMA.

Rev. Thos. Gilliam has just returned home from Blaine where he has been very low with appendicitis for some time. He is much improved.

E. Smyth and J. L. Rowland and family have just returned from a visit to relatives in the west side of Morgan this week.

Eliza Cantrill is still very low with dropsy and the doctors say there is no chance for her recovery.

Millard Bradley and family, of Dingus, visited relatives on Paint Sunday.

Road working has been started in this section, which was badly needed. Hope they will hold out faithful till they are completed.

WHITE OAK.

Born, the 4th inst., to the wife of Nick Elam, a girl—Edith.

Mrs. L. C. Elam, who has been very ill, is thought to be improving slowly.

Hattie, the daughter of Dan Dawson, died at her home on Lacy's creek, August 13, of typhoid. She had been ill only a short time.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Dennie Mullens died on the 14th of diphtheria.

Birtle, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Elam, is very ill with diphtheria.

Miss Hazel Manning, of Grassy, visited her cousin, Miss Ethel Allen, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Oney were Sunday visitors with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Whitt Harper.

Fred. C. Carpenter, of Wireman, visited relatives here this week.

Bernard Howard, of this place, is at Mt. Sterling on business this week.

FERN.

Odd Bits of News.

Altoona, Pa.—Rocco Masta, 7-years, playing hide-and-seek, crawled into a big ice-cream freezer in front of a store. Rocco was wedged in so rightly he could not escape, and when rescued was almost frozen as the freezer was surrounded with ice and brine.

Plattsburgh, N. Y.—Students studying the effect of alcohol on longevity, have brought to light the case of Thomas Whittington, who died at Hillington, Middlesex, in 1804, aged 104, who for years drank a pint and a half of gin as his minimum daily allowance. He retained his faculties to the last and walked three miles the day before his death. Another was George Kirtno, of Oxerod Hall, Yorks, who drank abnormally all his days, yet hunted in his 100th year and died in 1762, aged 125 years.

New York, N. Y.—Huan Schuen Mel, A. B., LL.B., has been admitted to the Federal bar in the United States District Court, New York. He is the first Chinaman to win the privilege of practicing in the Federal courts at New York. He is an American citizen, having been born in San Francisco.

Camden, N. J.—William A. Kortum, who died in the insane asylum recently, is said to have lost his mind as a result of a visit to Billy Sunday's tabernacle in Philadelphia last February. Mrs. Jessie Kortum, the mother, declares the youth became a religious fanatic after he had heard Sunday preach. He wandered about the streets mumbling prayers and praising Sunday. He kept a large diary filled with well-known Sunday sayings.

Eureka, Cal.—Angus Olafson, a homesteader of South Humboldt county, when he wended his way out of his lonely camp recently, heard for the first time of the European war.

Chicago, Ill.—Thomas McNally and Charles Kurth, sentenced for life to Joliet in 1893, have been paroled under the new Illinois law. They had never seen an aeroplane or a movie or ridden in an automobile or on an elevated. They went into a theater, but came out in pop-eyed amazement. "Beat it quick," said Thomas, "the chorus girls are not wearing stockings in here."

Chicago, Ill.—If "hubby" is irritable, distant, addicted to staying out nights or talking about the war, feed him pickles. Leonard N. Hathaway, one of

JUST RECEIVED

A New and Complete line of

Read-to-Wear Clothing

A "Dandy" Assortment of Men's and Boys' Corduroy Suits

Everything in the Gents' Furnishing line at Rock Bottom Prices. Let me save you money.

MY PRICES WILL SELL THE GOODS!

R. M. OAKLEY,
West Liberty, Ky.

Great Cut-Price SALE!

I am now offering my \$3,000.00 stock of merchandise at prices ranging from 10 to 50 per cent. below cost!

Following are some of my prices:

Prints, American and Simpsons, cost 5½ cents, .Per yard, \$0.05
Men's Hats at 25 per cent. off.
Men's Shoes at first cost.
All 50 cent dress goods at.....37½
Broadcloth at first cost.
Pure Leaf Lard at.....12½
Bacon, dry salt.....12½
Arbuckle Coffee.....17
Queensware under first cost.
Lamps, 25 per cent. under first cost.
3 boxes Black Draught.....25
Lax Fes, \$1.00 size.....40
Kalo, 50 cent size.....35
Ramon's Pills, 25 cent size.....10
Pratt's Food, 25 cent size.....10
Pure Apple Vinegar, per gallon.....29

Many other articles too numerous to mention, below cost.

Highest price paid for country produce.

C. C. BURTON,
Licking River, Ky.

America's pickle princes, declared at the Pickle Packers convention that "pickle eaters are invariably the sweetest tempered and most affectionate men and pickles sustain the home."

notice to State Commissioner of Roads of said time and place herein for receiving said bids and for letting said contracts for the construction of said bridge.

Yea and Nay vote being taken stood as follows:
J. R. Day, yea, J. H. Lewis, yea,
J. M. Gevedon, yea, B. F. Blankenship, yea
J. M. Carpenter, yea, D. M. Cox, yea,
T. S. McGuire, — W. C. Taulbee, yea.

State of Kentucky,)
County of Morgan,)

I, Ren F. Nickell, Clerk of the County Court and also Clerk of the Morgan County Fiscal Court do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an order on the Minute Book of the Morgan Fiscal Court at page 374 and I further certify that the plans, specifications, etc., mentioned in the above order are now on file in this office, all of which are shown by the records and files of this office.

Given under my hand, as Clerk aforesaid, this 9th day of August, 1915.
189-3 REN F. NICKELL, Clerk.

ORDERS.

Fiscal Court, Morgan County.

Special Term, 3d Day of August, 1915.

On motion of J. R. Day, seconded by J. M. Carpenter, it is ordered that this Court adopt the plans, specifications and estimates of cost furnished by the State Commissioner of Roads of Kentucky for building one bridge over Licking river in Morgan county at Mouth of White Oak and that on

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1915,

this Court, at the court house in West Liberty, Ky., receive sealed bids and let contracts for construction of said bridge. It is further ordered that all piers of said bridge be built of stone. It is ordered that the work of this Court is directed to advertise as required by law for construction of said bridge and give due notice to State Commissioner of Roads of said time and place for receiving said bids and for letting contracts for the construction of said bridge.

Yea and Nay vote being taken stood as

Day, yea, J. H. Lewis, yea,
Gevedon, yea, B. F. Blankenship, yea,
Carpenter, yea, D. M. Cox, yea,
McGuire, — T. S. Taulbee, yea.

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State of Kentucky,)

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189-3 REN F. NICKELL, Clerk.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die. I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui
The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women—why not you? Try Cardui.

Bridge Letting.

ORDERS.

Fiscal Court, Morgan County.

Special Term, 31st Day of July, 1915.

On motion of W. C. Taulbee, seconded by B. F. Blankenship, it is ordered that this Court adopt the plans, specifications and estimates of cost furnished by the Commissioner of Roads of Kentucky for building one bridge over Licking river in Morgan county at Hampton Mill, and that on

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1915,

this Court, at the court house at West Liberty, Ky., receive sealed bids and let contracts for construction of said bridge.

It is further ordered that all piers of said bridge be built of stone. It is ordered that the Clerk of this Court is directed to advertise as required by law for bids for construction of said bridge and give due